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(54) Title: NITROSYLATED ANALGESIC AND/OR ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUGS HAVING ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY

(57) Abstract: Use for the prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases and/or their complications, of nitroderivatives of general formula (I) or salts or stereoisomers thereof: A-T-Y-ONO₂ (I).

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

NITROSYLATED ANALGESIC AND/OR ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUGS HAVING ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY

5

The present invention relates to the use of drugs for treating viral diseases and/or their complications. More specifically, the present invention relates to the use of nitroderivatives for treatment of influenza, cold and viral
10 infections affecting the cardiovascular system, in particular the heart muscle.

The viral infections are very diffused. The cold and influenza are the common infectious diseases of the respiratory tract caused by different viruses (rhinovirus,
15 influenza viruses). The influenza produces symptoms that are more severe, such as a fever, runny nose, sore throat, cough, headache and muscle aches.

Complications may prolong the illness, some people develop secondary bacterial infections such as otitis
20 media, sinuses, bronchitis and pneumonia.

Vaccination is the best way to avoid contracting influenza and several antiviral drugs can be used to prevent infection and are also helpful in treating people who have influenza.

25 The drawback of vaccines is that the virus can change each year.

Amantadine and rimantadine are older antiviral drugs that offer protection against influenza type A but not influenza type B. These drugs can cause side effects such
30 as stomach upset, nervousness and sleeplessness. New analogs, oseltamivir and zanamivir can prevent infection with either influenza virus types.

However, the use of antiviral drugs does not eliminate the risk of complications and these drugs work only if taken in the first day or two of illness. In addition, the virus rapidly develops resistance to them (The Merck Manual
5 of Medical Information, Second Home Edition, Chapter 198, Viral Infections).

Other used compounds are paracetamol or nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). It has been reported that paracetamol causes damages at hepatic level (hepatic
10 toxicity) and it has been known that the use of NSAIDs is often accompanied by several side effects, mainly at the charge of the gastrointestinal tract. For the cold treatment there are generally no effective antiviral drugs and an effective vaccine has not yet been developed (The
15 Merck Manual of Medical Information, Second Home Edition, Chapter 198, Viral Infections).

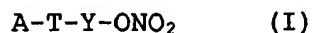
The viral infections affecting the heart muscle (myocarditis) are caused by different viruses such as coxsackie, adenovirus, and echovirus. The therapeutic
20 treatment is generally unsatisfactory for the viral myocarditis.

The need was felt to have available compounds active in viral infections, specifically those affecting the cardiovascular system, in particular the heart muscle, and
25 for the prevention and/or treatment of influenza and cold.

It has been surprisingly and unexpectedly found by the Applicant that it is possible to solve the above technical problem with specific nitroderivatives as described hereunder.

30 Object of the present invention is the use, for the prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases and/or their complications, of nitroderivatives of general formula (I)

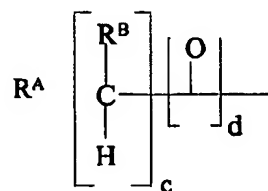
or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or stereoisomers thereof:



wherein A is the residue of a drug (A-OH or A-H) selected
 5 from the group consisting of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic drugs and COX-2 inhibitors, in which T = -O-, -NH-, -S-, -CO- or -
 (CH₂)_{n1}OCO- wherein n1 is an integer from 1 to 20;

A is selected from the group consisting of:

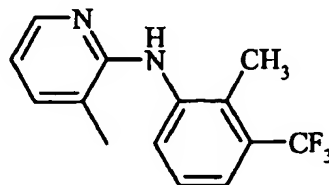
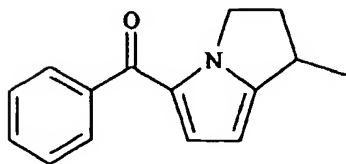
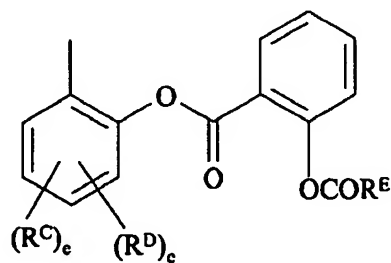
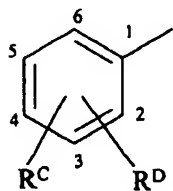
10 IIa)

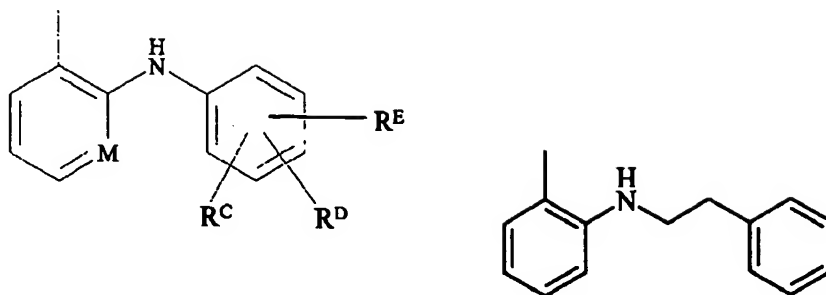


where c and d are independently 0 or 1;

R^B is selected from the group consisting of H, a linear or branched C₁-C₁₂ alkyl, C₂-C₁₂ alkenyl;

15 when c is equal to 0, d is 1, R^A is selected from the group consisting of:





wherein:

R^C is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, amino, R^ECONH- and -OCOR^E;

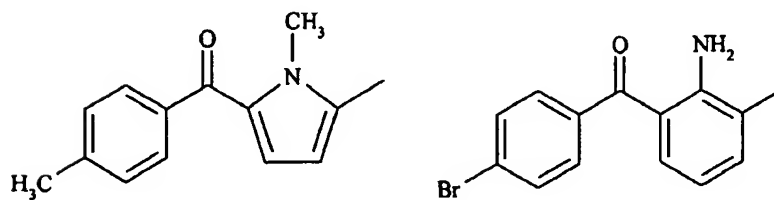
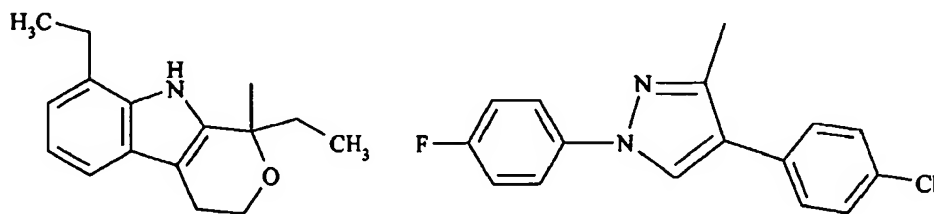
5 R^D is H, OH, halogen, a linear or branched C₁-C₄ alkyl, a linear or branched C₁-C₄ alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, amino, mono- or di-(C₁-C₄) alkylamino;

R^E is H and a linear or branched C₁-C₅ alkyl;

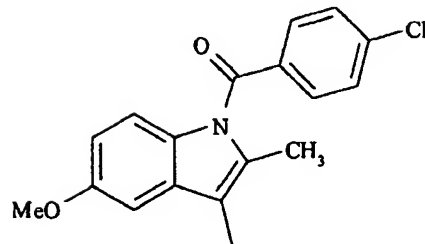
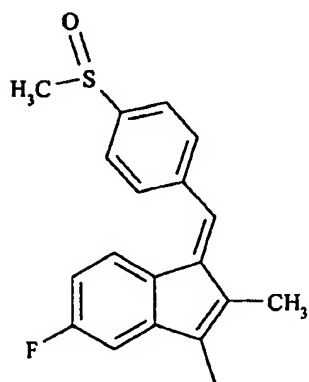
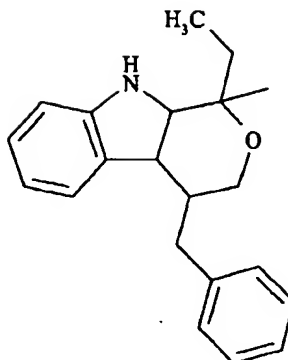
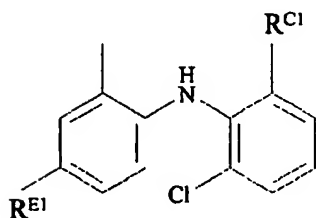
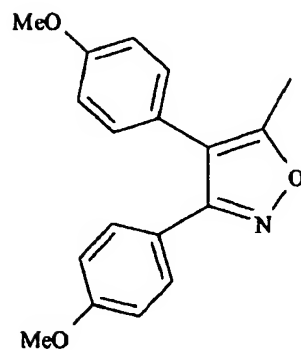
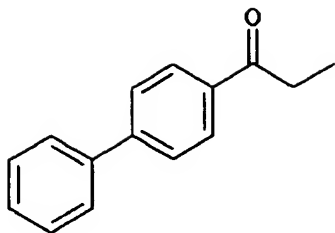
e is 0 or 1;

10 M is carbon or nitrogen atom;

when c is equal to 1, d is equal to 1, R^B is hydrogen, R^A is selected from the group consisting of:

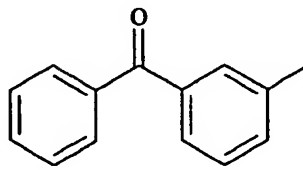
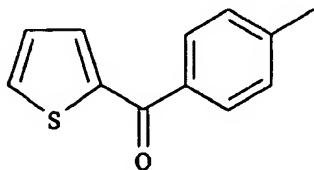


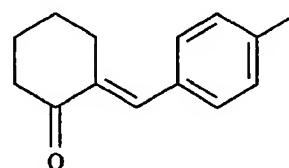
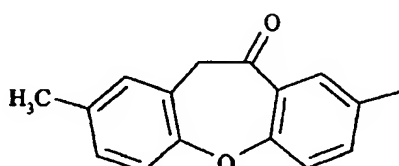
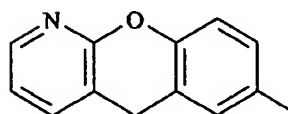
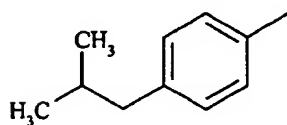
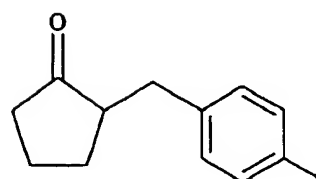
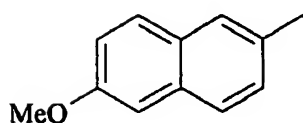
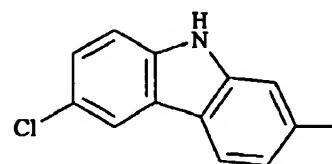
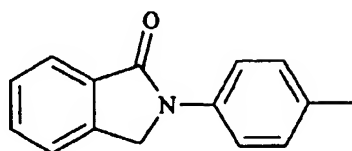
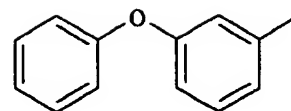
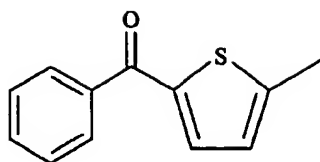
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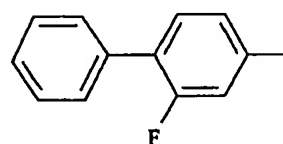
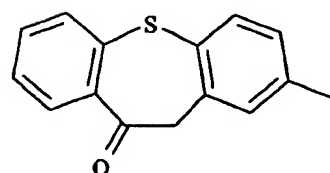
wherein R^{E1} is H or CH_3 and R^{C1} is Cl or F;

- 5 when c is equal to 1, d is equal to 1 and R^B is CH_3 , R^A is selected from the group consisting of:

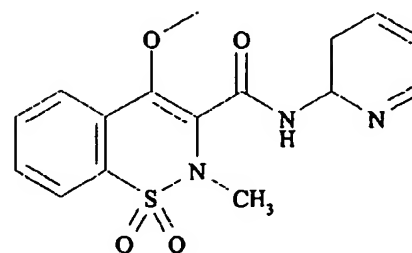
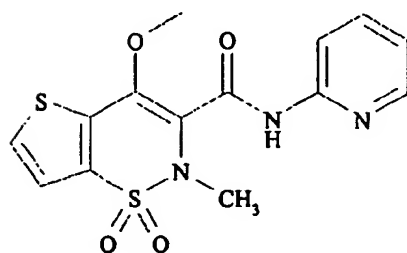


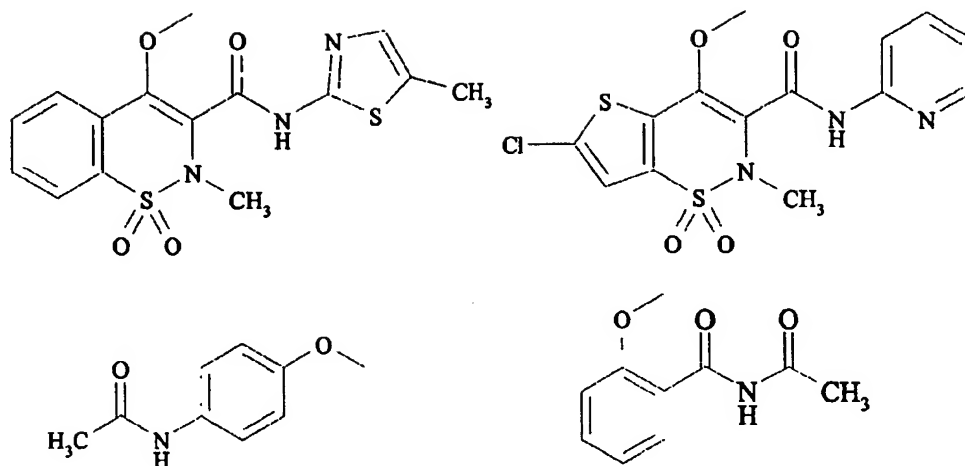


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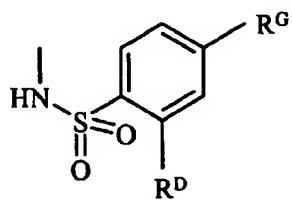


when c is equal to 0, d is equal to 0, R^A is selected from the group consisting of:



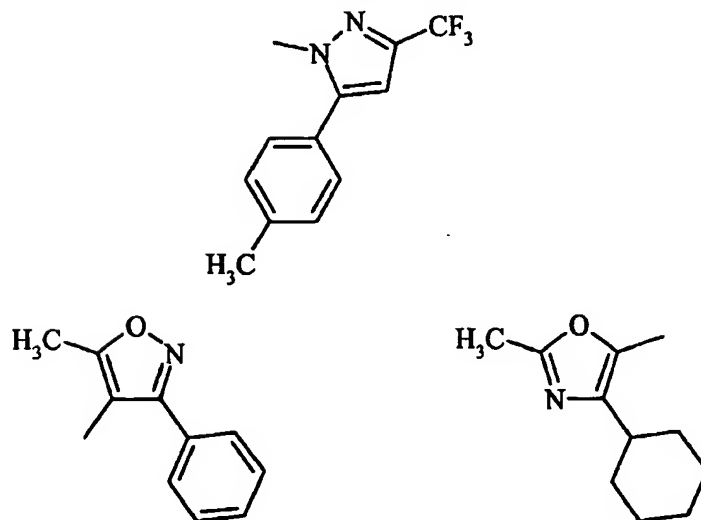


IIb)



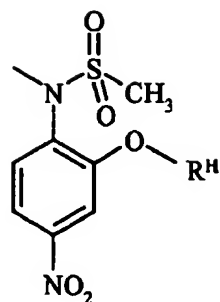
5

wherein:

 R^D is as above defined; R^G is selected from the group consisting of:

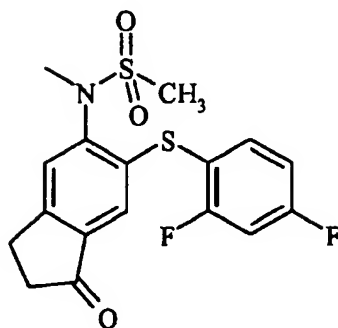
10

IIc)



wherein R^H is phenyl or cyclohexyl;

IId)



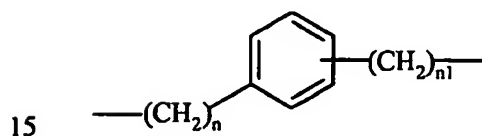
5

Y is a bivalent radical having the following meaning:

a) - linear or branched C₁-C₂₀ alkylene, preferably having from 2 to 5 carbon atoms;

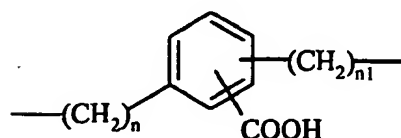
10 - cycloalkylene with 5 to 7 carbon atoms into cycloalkylene ring, the ring being optionally substituted with side chains R¹, wherein R¹ is linear or branched alkyl with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, preferably CH₃;

b)



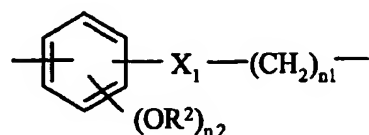
15

c)



wherein n is an integer from 0 to 20, and n_1 is an integer from 1 to 20 as above defined;

d)

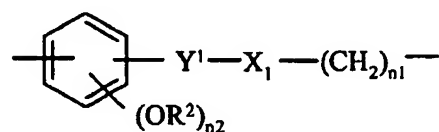


5 wherein:

n_1 is as defined above and n_2 is an integer from 0 to 2;

$X_1 = -OCO-$ or $-COO-$ and R^2 is H or CH_3 ;

e)

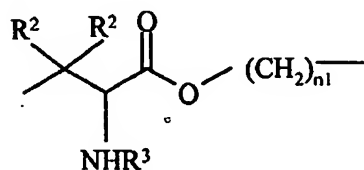


10 wherein:

n_1 , n_2 , R^2 and X_1 are as above defined;

Y^1 is $-CH_2-CH_2-$ or $-CH=CH-(CH_2)_{n_2}-$;

f)

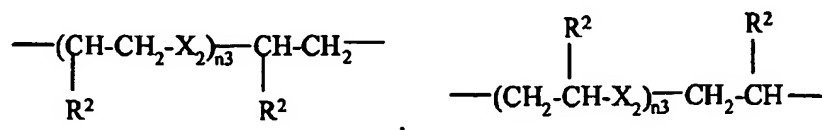


15 wherein:

n_1 and R^2 are as above defined, R^3 is H or $COCH_3$;

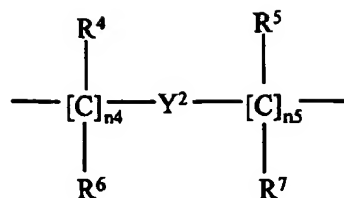
with the proviso that when Y is selected from bivalent radicals mentioned under b)-f), the $-ONO_2$ group is linked to a $-CH_2$ group;

20 g)



wherein X_2 is $-O-$ or $-S-$, n_3 is an integer from 1 to 6, preferably from 1 to 4, R^2 is as above defined;

h)

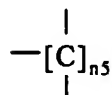


wherein:

n4 is an integer from 0 to 10;

5 n5 is an integer from 1 to 10;

R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ are the same or different, and are H or straight or branched C₁-C₄ alkyl, preferably R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ are H;

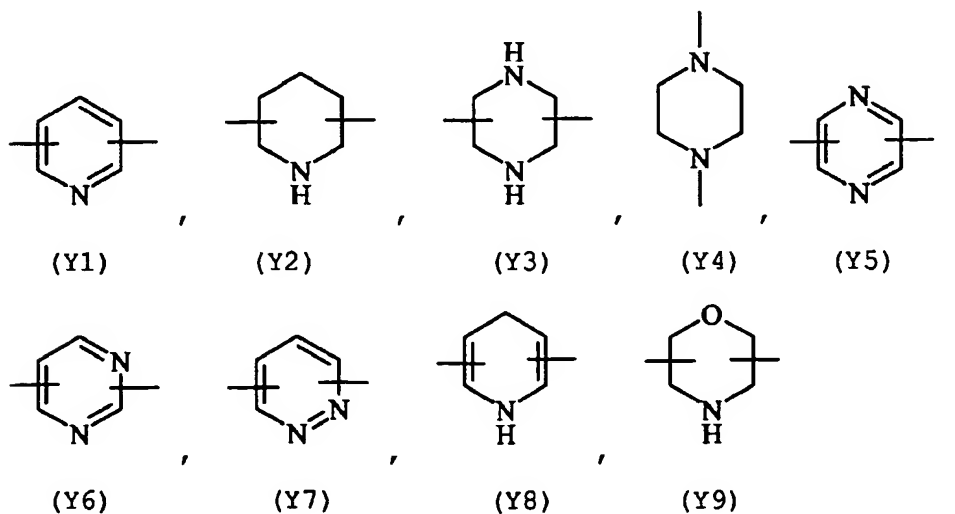
and wherein the -ONO₂ group is bound to

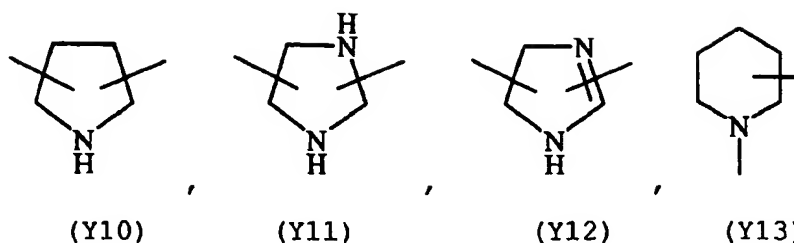
10

n5 being as defined above;

Y² is a 5 or 6 member saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic ring, containing one or more heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, and selected for

15 example from





Non limiting examples of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic drugs (A-OH or A-H) used in the present invention are:

Aspirin, Salicylic acid, Mesalamine, Acetylsalicylsalicylic acid, 5-amino-acetylsalicylic acid, Flunixin, Ketorolac, Tolfenamic acid, Niflumic acid, Mefenamic acid, Meclofenamic acid, Flufenamic acid, Enfenamic acid, Etodolac, Pirazolac, Tolmetin, Bromefenac, Fenbufen, Mofezolac, Diclofenac, Pemedolac, Sulindac, Indomethacin, Suprofen, Ketoprofen, Tiaprofenic acid, Fenoprofen, Indoprofen, Carprofen, Naproxen, Loxoprofen, Ibuprofen, Pranoprofen, Bermoprofen, CS-670, Zaltoprofen, Flurbiprofen, Tenoxicam, Piroxicam, Meloxicam, Lornoxicam, Paracetamol and Salacetamide.

Preferably, the COX-2 inhibitors used in the present invention are selected from the group consisting of:

Celecoxib, Valdecoxib, JTE-522 (Tilmacoxib), COX-189 (Lumiracoxib), Nimesulide, N-(4-nitro-2-cyclooxyloxy-phenyl)methanesulfonanilide (NS-398) and N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1H-inden-5-yl]-methanesulfonamide (L-745337).

The compounds of formula (I), according to the present invention, when they contain in the molecule one salifiable nitrogen atom, can be transformed into the corresponding salts by reaction in organic solvent such as acetonitrile, tetrahydrofuran with the corresponding organic or inorganic acid.

Examples of organic acids are: oxalic, tartaric, maleic, succinic, citric acid.

Examples of inorganic acids are: nitric, hydrochloric, sulphuric, phosphoric acid. Salts with nitric or
5 hydrochloric acid are preferred.

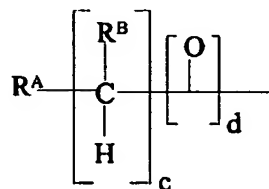
The compounds of the invention which have one or more asymmetric carbon atoms can exist as the optically pure enantiomers, pure diastereomers, enantiomers mixtures, diastereomers mixtures, enantiomer racemic mixtures,
10 racemates or racemate mixtures. Within the object of the invention are also all the possible isomers, stereoisomers and their mixtures of the compounds of formula (I).

The preferred compounds according to the present invention are those wherein:

15 T = -O-, -NH-, -S- or -CO-;

A is selected from the group consisting of:

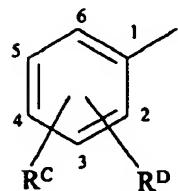
IIa)



where c and d are independently 0 or 1;

20 R^B is selected from the group consisting of H, a linear or branched C₁-C₁₂ alkyl;

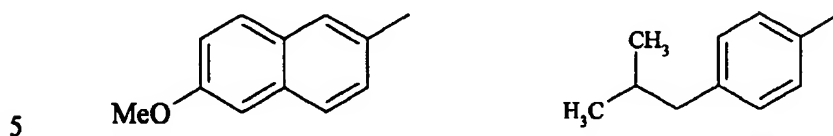
when c is equal to 0, d is 1, R^A is selected from the group consisting of:



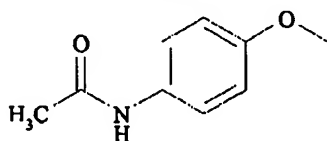
25 wherein:

R^c is $-\text{OCOCH}_3$ in ortho-position with respect to $-\text{CO}-$ and R^d is H;

when c is equal to 1, d is equal to 1 and R^b is CH_3 , R^a is selected from the group consisting of:



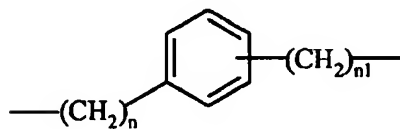
when c is equal to 0, d is equal to 0, R^a is:



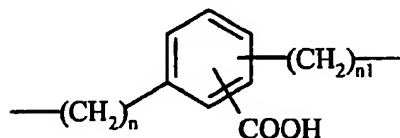
Y is a bivalent radical having the following meaning:

a) linear $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkylene, preferably having from 3 to 5
10 carbon atoms;

b)

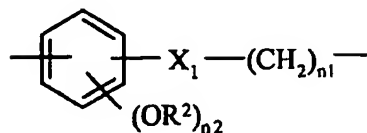


c)



15 wherein n is an integer from 0 to 5, and n1 is an integer from 1 to 5;

d)

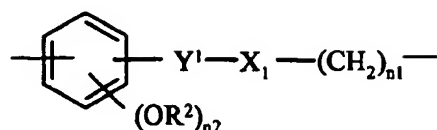


wherein:

20 n1 is as defined above and n2 is an integer from 0 to 2;

$X_1 = -\text{OCO}-$ or $-\text{COO}-$ and R^2 is H or CH_3 ;

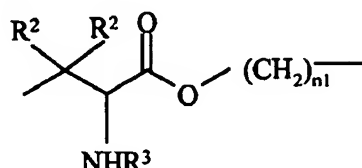
e)



wherein:

n₁, n₂, R² and X₁ are as above defined;5 Y¹ is -CH=CH-;

f)

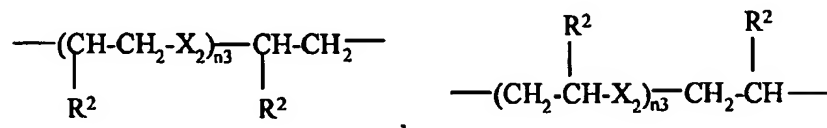


wherein:

n₁ and R² are as above defined, R³ is H or COCH₃;

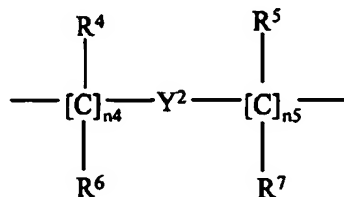
10 with the proviso that when Y is selected from bivalent radicals mentioned under b)-f), the -ONO₂ group is linked to a -CH₂ group;

g)



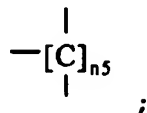
15 wherein X₂ is -O- or -S-, n₃ is an integer from 1 to 4, preferably 1, R² is as above defined;

h)

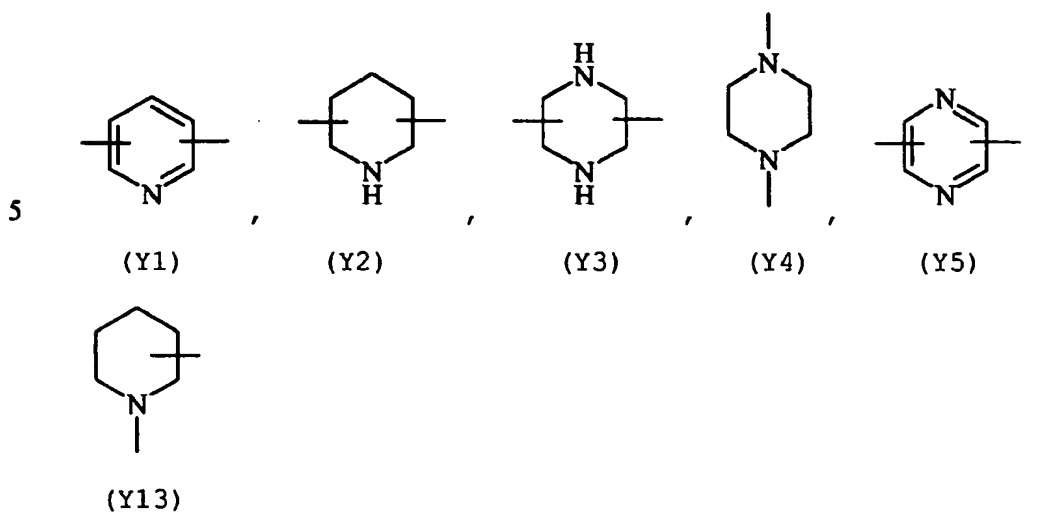


wherein:

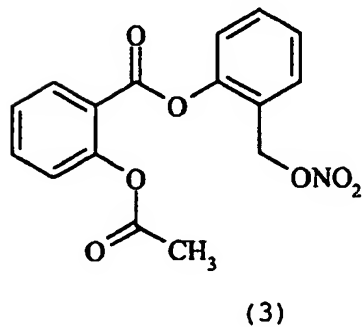
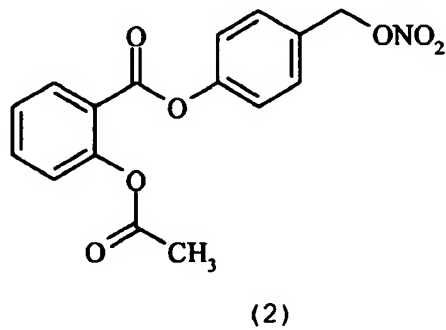
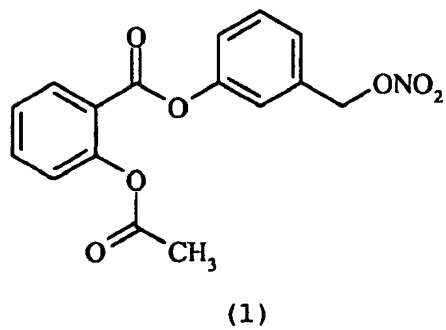
20 n₄ is an integer from 0 to 3;n₅ is an integer from 1 to 3;R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ are the same and are H;and wherein the -ONO₂ group is bound to

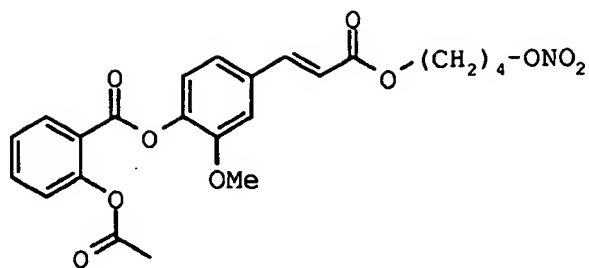


Y^2 is a 6 member saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic ring, containing one or more atoms of nitrogen and selected for example from

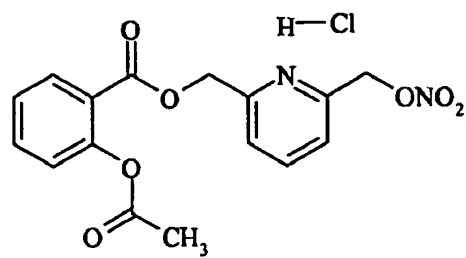


10 The preferred compounds of formula (I) for the use according to the present invention are the following:

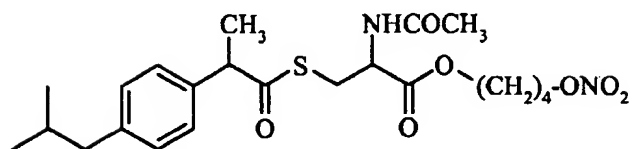




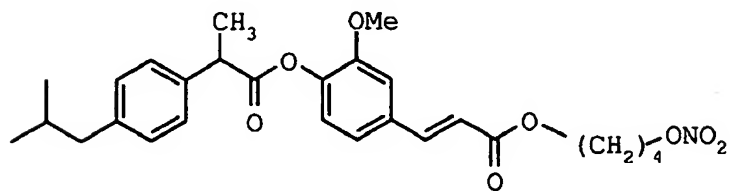
(4)



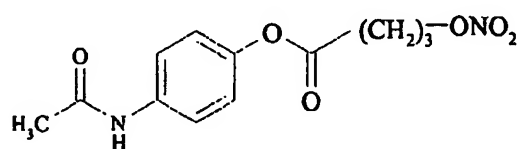
(5)



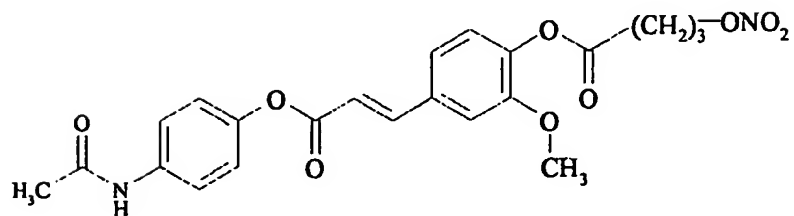
(6)



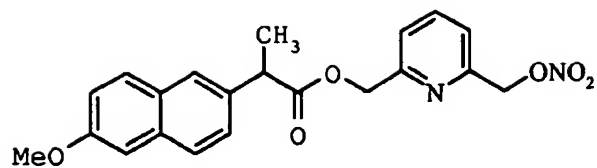
(7)



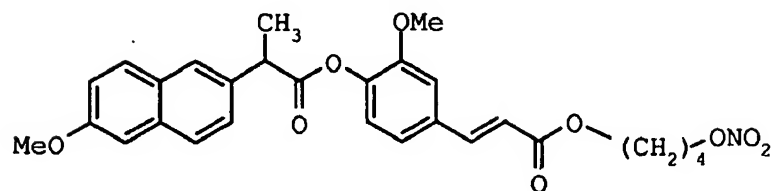
(8)



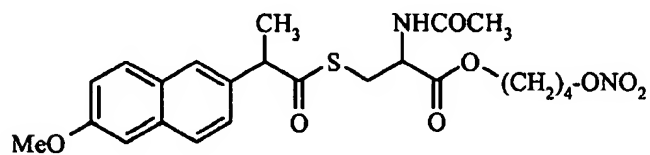
(9)



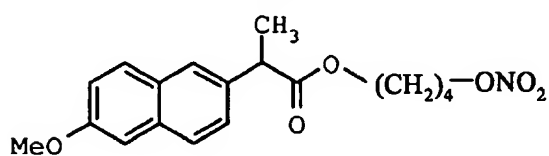
(10)



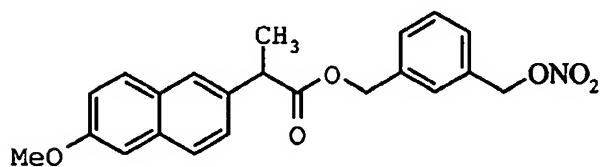
(11)



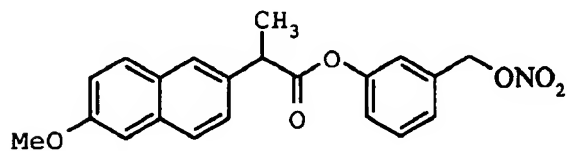
(12)



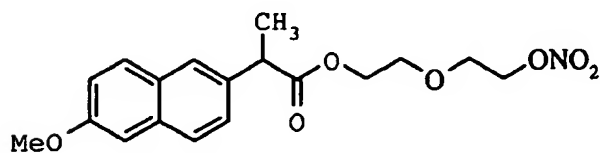
(13)



(14)



(15)



(16)

The preparation of the compounds of formula (I) with the linking group Y of formula h) is described in published PCT application WO 00/51988, pages 28-31, in the name of the Applicant, herein incorporated by reference.

5 When Y is selected from bivalent radicals mentioned under a)-c) and g), the compounds of formula (I) can be obtained according to U.S. Pat. No. 5,861,426, pages 15-16, in the name of the Applicant, herein incorporated by reference.

10 The preparation of the compounds of formula (I) with the linking group Y selected from bivalent radicals mentioned under d)-f) is described in published PCT application WO 00/61537, pages 49-59, in the name of the Applicant, herein incorporated by reference.

15 The preparation of the compounds of formula (I) wherein A is selected from the groups IIb)-IIId) is described in not published application PCT/EP03/06502 pages 12-19, in the name of the Applicant, herein incorporated by reference.

20 The compounds object of the present invention are formulated in the corresponding pharmaceutical compositions for parenteral, oral and topical use according to the techniques well known in the art, together with the usual excipients; see for example the volume "Remington's
25 Pharmaceutical Sciences 15th Ed."

The amount on a molar basis of the active principle in said formulations is the same, or lower, with respect to that used as anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic drug of the corresponding precursor drug.

30 The daily administrable doses are those of the precursor drugs, or optionally lower. The daily doses can be found in the publications of the field, such as for example in "Physician's Desk reference".

The following examples are to further illustrate the invention without limiting it.

Example 1

5 Subconfluent monolayers of MDCK cells are grown Petri dishes (60 mm diameter). Cells are infected with influenza virus A/NWS/33 (MOI=1, multiplicity of infection), and three different concentrations of 4-(acetylamino)phenyl 4-(nitrooxy)butanoate (corresponding to compound (8)) (1 to
10 100 μ M) were tested. Assays were performed in double for each concentration and compared to control non infected dishes.

The viral replication after 24 hours infective cycle (preliminary results at 10 hours are available) was
15 titrated by the plaque infectivity assay, using supernatant dilutions from 10^{-1} a 10^{-8} plus the undiluted supernatant.

Results allowed to assess the antiviral activity of compound (8) in influenza virus A/NWS/33 -infected MDCK cells at 24 hours (and one evidence at 10 hours) post
20 infection.

Virus replication is assessed by infectivity plaque assay expressed as UFP/ml (UFP: unity forming plaque) and the obtained results, reported in Table 1, are expressed as % infectivity vs control.

25

Table 1

Treatment	Exp 1 (24 h)	Exp 2 (24 h)	Mean % inhibition (24 h)	Exp 3 (10h)
Control infection	100	100	--	100
Compound (8) 100 μ M	28.5	50.5	60.5	67
Compound (8) 10 μ M	--	67.3	32.7	75
Compound (8) 1 μ M	--	72.9	27.1	100

Furthermore, the effect of compound (8) on viral nucleoprotein (NP) expression and distribution in influenza virus A/NWS/33 -infected MDCK after a replication cycle of 10 hours is determined by immunofluorescence assay using a monoclonal antibody specific for NP.

The obtained results, reported in Table 2, are expressed as % of the total.

10

Table 2

Treatment	Cell number expressing viral NP after 10 hours	Intracellular distribution of NP after 10 hours	
		Nuclear	Nuclear and cytoplasm
Control infection	80% (ECP-)	25%	55%
Compound (8) 100 μ M	60% (ECP-)	20%	40%
Compound (8) 10 μ M	80% (ECP-)	25%	55%
Compound (8) 1 μ M	80% (ECP-)	25%	55%

ECP- = no cytopathic effect induced by the virus

4-(acetylamino)phenyl 4-(nitrooxy)butanoate (compound
(8)) showed antiviral effect against human influenza virus
5 (A/NWS/33 type), reducing the viral production with a
infective title ratio ranging from 3.5 (Exp 1) to 1.98 (Exp
2), with a mean of 2.74.

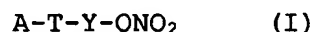
Furthermore the anti-viral effect was reduced in a
concentration dependent manner, suggesting specificity for
10 the antiviral activity of compound (8).

The treatment with 100 μ M of compound (8) for 10 hours
after viral infection reduced the viral nucleoprotein
expression by 20% of monolayer cells when compared to the
control infection plates.

15

CLAIMS

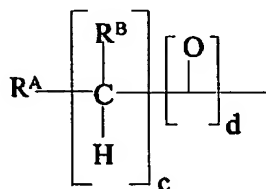
1. Use for the preparation of a medicament for preventing and/or treating viral diseases and/or their complications
 5 of compounds, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or stereoisomers thereof, having the general formula (I):



- wherein A is the residue of a drug (A-OH or A-H) selected
 10 from the group consisting of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic drugs and COX-2 inhibitors, in which T = -O-, -NH-, -S-, -CO- or -
 (CH₂)_{n1}OCO- wherein n1 is an integer from 1 to 20;

A is selected from the group consisting of:

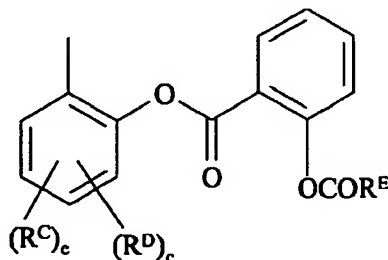
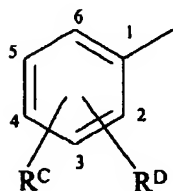
- 15 IIa)

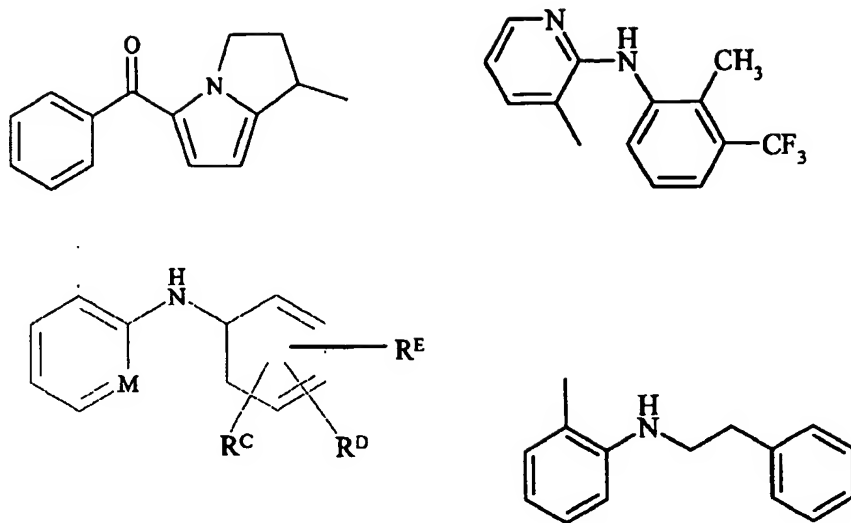


where c and d are independently 0 or 1;

R^B is selected from the group consisting of H, a linear or branched C₁-C₁₂ alkyl, C₂-C₁₂ alkenyl;

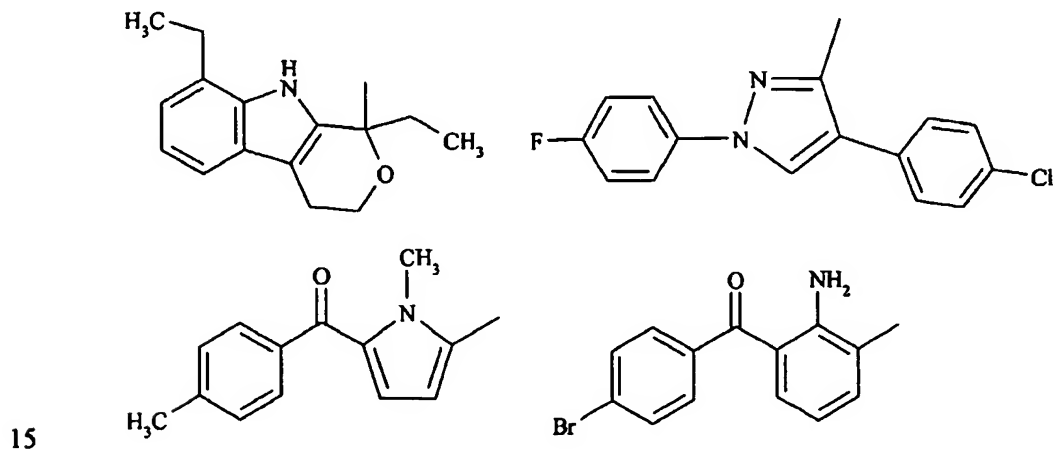
- 20 when c is equal to 0, d is 1, R^A is selected from the group consisting of:

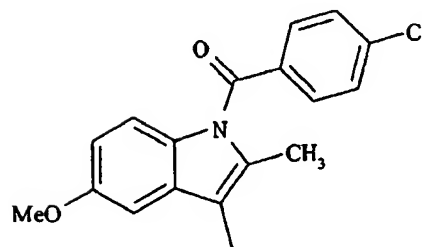
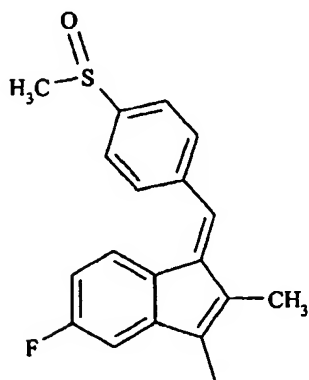
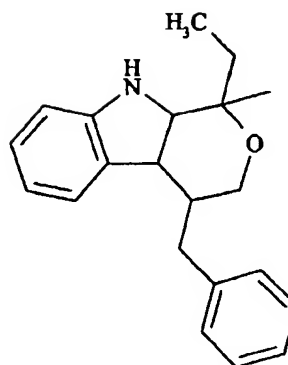
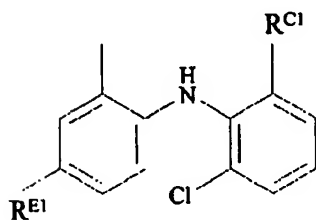
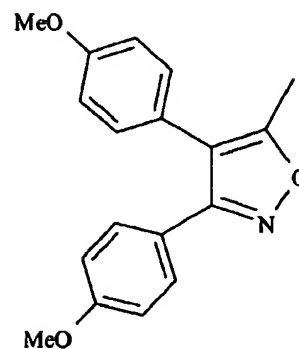
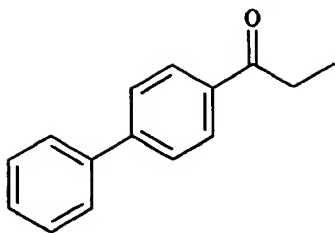




wherein:

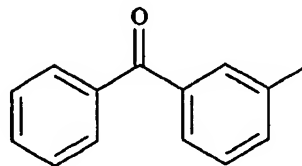
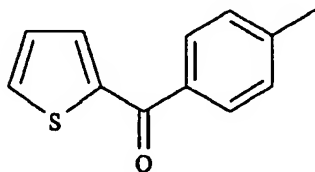
- 5 R^C is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, amino, $R^E\text{CONH-}$ and $-\text{OCOR}^E$;
 R^D is H, OH, halogen, a linear or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl, a linear or branched C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, amino, mono- or di- (C_1 - C_4) alkylamino;
 R^E is H and a linear or branched C_1 - C_5 alkyl;
 10 e is 0 or 1;
 M is carbon or nitrogen atom;
 when c is equal to 1, d is equal to 1, R^B is hydrogen, R^A is selected from the group consisting of:

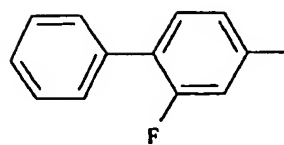
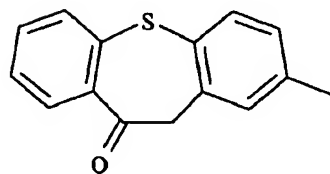
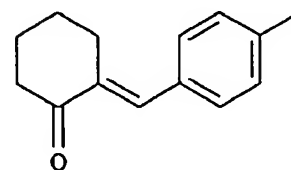
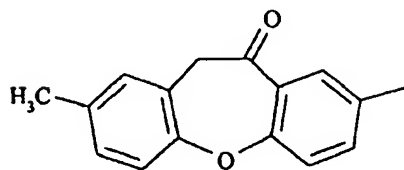
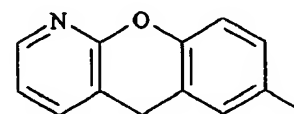
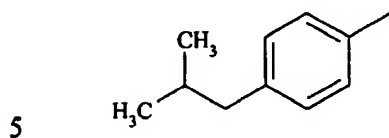
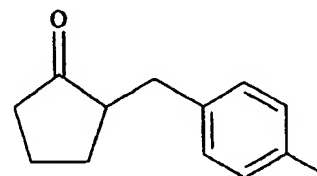
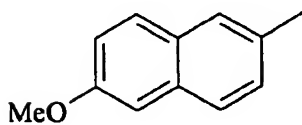
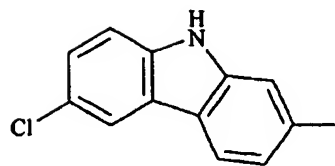
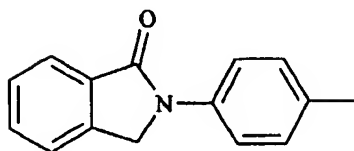
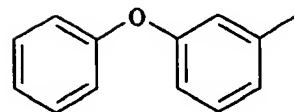
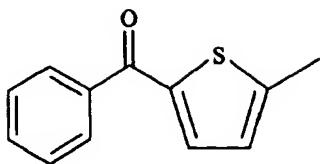




wherein R^{E1} is H or CH_3 , and R^{Cl} is Cl or F;

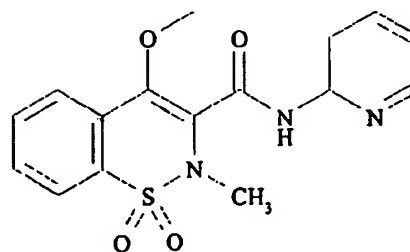
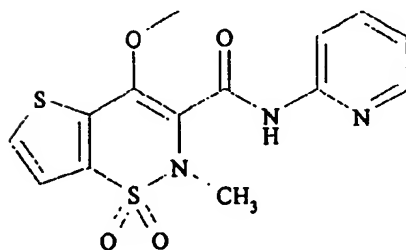
- 5 when c is equal to 1, d is equal to 1 and R^B is CH_3 , R^A is selected from the group consisting of:

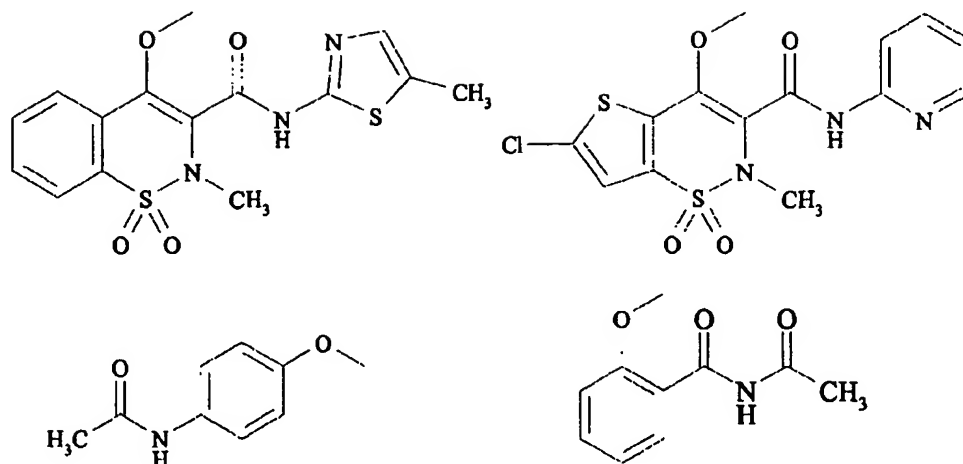




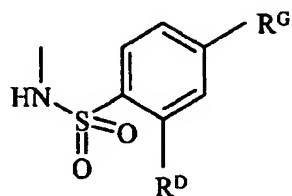
when c is equal to 0, d is equal to 0, R^A is selected from the group consisting of:

10



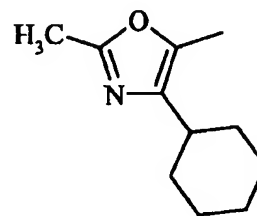
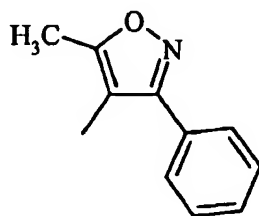
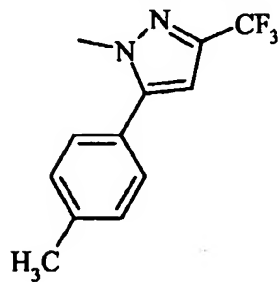


IIb)



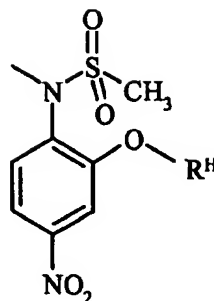
5

wherein:

 R^D is as above defined; R^G is selected from the group consisting of:

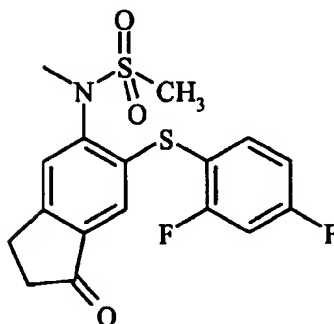
10

IIc)



wherein R^H is phenyl or cyclohexyl;

5 IIId)

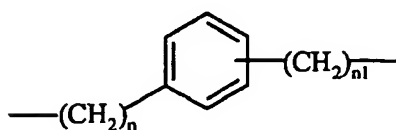


Y is a bivalent radical having the following meaning:

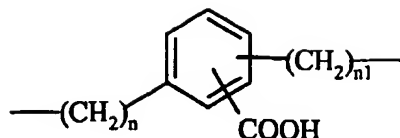
a)

- linear or branched C₁-C₂₀ alkylene, preferably having from 2 to 5 carbon atoms;
- cycloalkylene with 5 to 7 carbon atoms into cycloalkylene ring, the ring being optionally substituted with side chains R¹, wherein R¹ is linear or branched alkyl with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, preferably CH₃;

b)

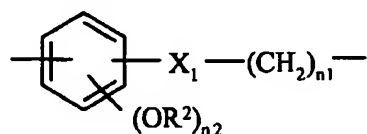


c)



wherein n is an integer from 0 to 20, and n1 is an integer from 1 to 20 as above defined;

5 d)

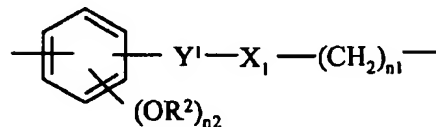


wherein:

n1 is as defined above and n2 is an integer from 0 to 2;

10 X1 = -OCO- or -COO- and R2 is H or CH3;

e)

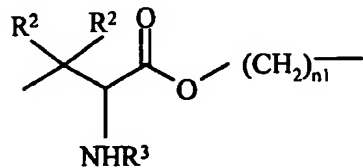


wherein:

n1, n2, R2 and X1 are as above defined;

15 Y1 is -CH2-CH2- or -CH=CH-(CH2)n2-;

f)

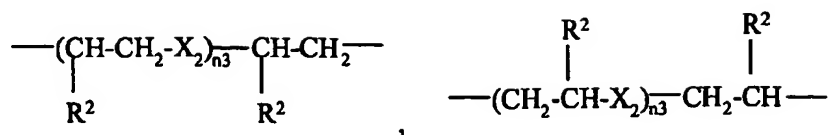


wherein:

n1 and R2 are as above defined, R3 is H or COCH3;

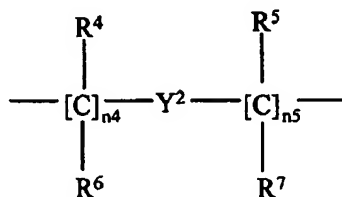
20 with the proviso that when Y is selected from bivalent radicals mentioned under b)-f), the -ONO2 group is linked to a -CH2 group;

g)



wherein X_2 is $-\text{O}-$ or $-\text{S}-$, n_3 is an integer from 1 to 6, preferably from 1 to 4, R^2 is as above defined;

5 h)



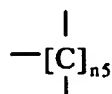
wherein:

n_4 is an integer from 0 to 10;

n_5 is an integer from 1 to 10;

10 R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 are the same or different, and are H or straight or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl, preferably R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 are H;

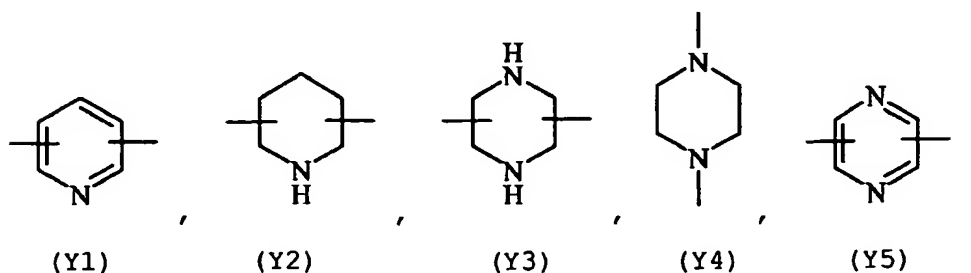
and wherein the $-\text{ONO}_2$ group is bound to

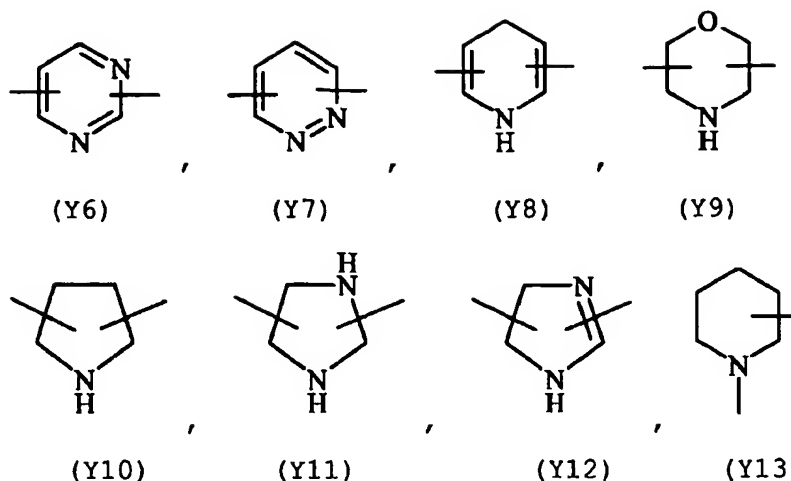


15 n_5 being as defined above;

Y^2 is a 5 or 6 member saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic ring, containing one or more heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, and selected for example from

20





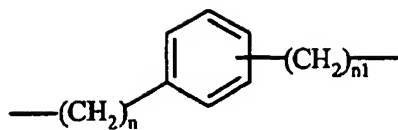
5

2. Use according to claim 1, wherein the drug (A-OH or A-H) is selected from the group consisting of: Aspirin, Salicylic acid, Mesalamine, Acetylsalicylsalicylic acid, 5-amino-acetylsalicylic acid, Flunixin, Ketorolac, Tolfenamic acid, Niflumic acid, Mefenamic acid, Meclofenamic acid, Flufenamic acid, Enfenamic acid, Etodolac, Pirazolac, Tolmetin, Bromefenac, Fenbufen, Mofezolac, Diclofenac, Pemedolac, Sulindac, Indomethacin, Suprofen, Ketoprofen, Tiaprofenic acid, Fenoprofen, Indoprofen, Carprofen, Naproxen, Loxoprofen, Ibuprofen, Pranoprofen, Bermoprofen, CS-670, Zaltoprofen, Flurbiprofen, Tenoxicam, Piroxicam, Meloxicam, Lornoxicam, Paracetamol and Salacetamide, Celecoxib, Valdecoxib, JTE-522 (Tilmacoxib), COX-189 (Lumiracoxib), Nimesulide, N-(4-nitro-2-cyclooxyloxy-phenyl)methanesulfonanilide (NS-398) and N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1H-inden-5-yl]-methanesulfonamide (L-745337).

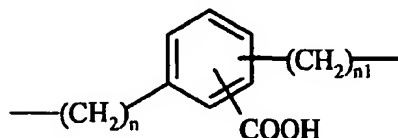
3. Use according to claims 1-2, wherein Y is a bivalent radical having the following meaning:

a) linear C₁-C₆ alkylene, preferably having from 3 to 5 carbon atoms;

b)

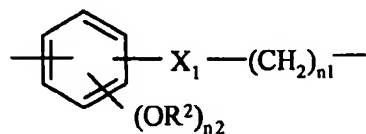


c)



5 wherein n is an integer from 0 to 5, and $n1$ is an integer from 1 to 5;

d)

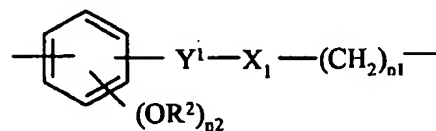


10 wherein:

$n1$ is as defined above and $n2$ is an integer from 0 to 2;

$\text{X}_1 = \text{---OCO---}$ or ---COO--- and R^2 is H or CH_3 ;

e)

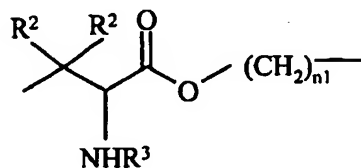


15 wherein:

$n1$, $n2$, R^2 and X_1 are as above defined;

Y^1 is ---CH=CH--- ;

f)

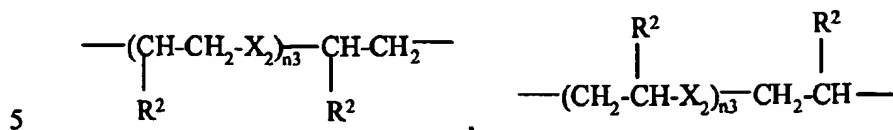


20 wherein:

$n1$ and R^2 are as above defined, R^3 is H or COCH_3 ;

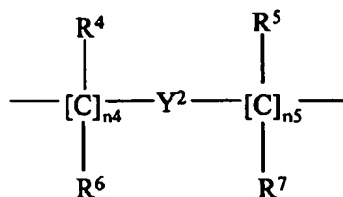
with the proviso that when Y is selected from bivalent radicals mentioned under b)-f), the -ONO₂ group is linked to a -CH₂ group;

g)



wherein X₂ is -O- or -S-, n₃ is an integer from 1 to 4, preferably 1, R² is as above defined;

h)



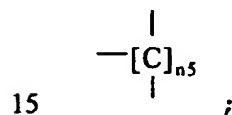
10 wherein:

n₄ is an integer from 0 to 3;

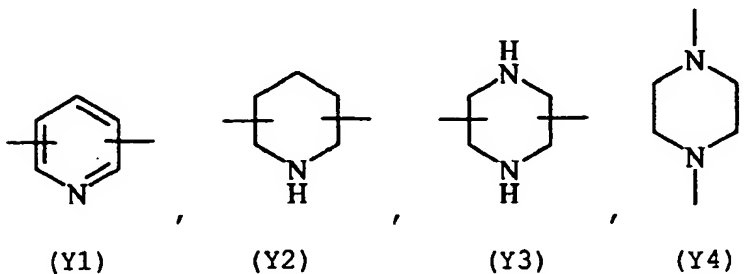
n₅ is an integer from 1 to 3;

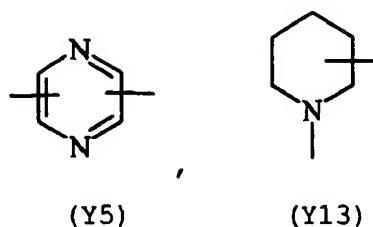
R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ are the same and are H;

and wherein the -ONO₂ group is bound to

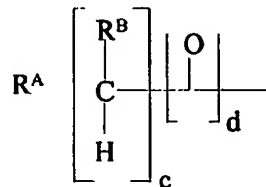


Y² is a 6 member saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic ring, containing one or more atoms of nitrogen and selected for example from



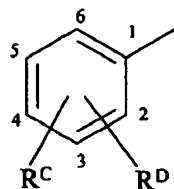


4. Use according to claims 1-3, wherein T = -O-, -NH-, -S-
 5 or -CO-;
 A is selected from the group consisting of:
 IIa)

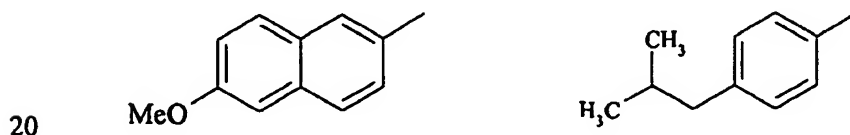


where c and d are independently 0 or 1;

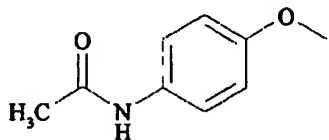
- 10 R^B is selected from the group consisting of H, a linear or branched C_1 - C_{12} alkyl;
 when c is equal to 0 , d is 1, R^A is selected from the group consisting of:



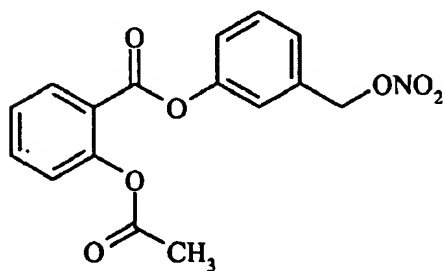
- 15 wherein:
 R^C is -OCOCH₃ in ortho-position with respect to -CO- and R^D is H;
 when c is equal to 1, d is equal to 1 and R^B is CH₃, R^A is selected from the group consisting of:



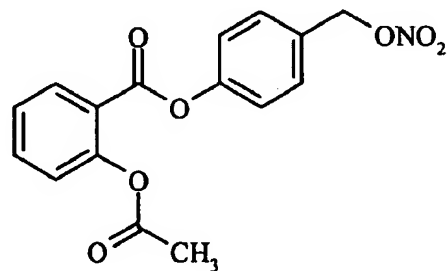
when c is equal to 0, d is equal to 0, R^A is:



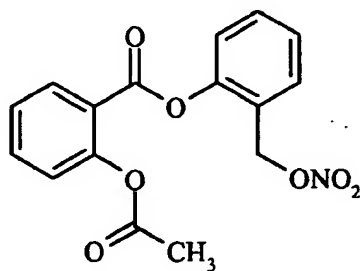
- 5 5. Use according to claims 1-4, wherein the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic drugs are selected from the group consisting of: Aspirin, Naproxen, Ibuprofen and Paracetamol.
- 10 6. Use according to claims 1-5, wherein the preferred compounds of formula (I) are the following:



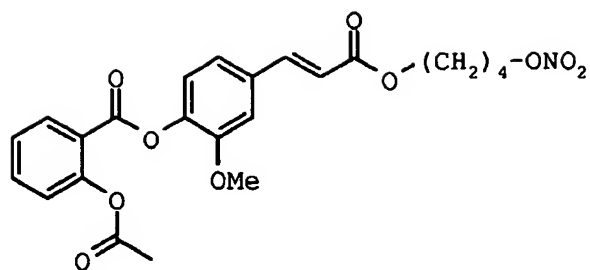
(1)



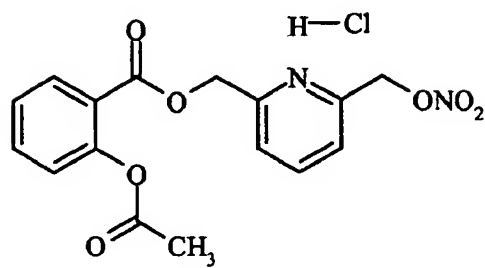
(2)



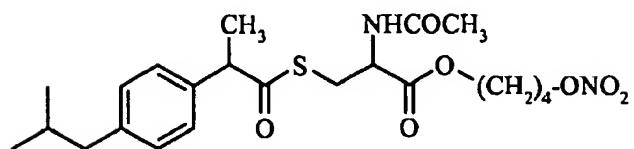
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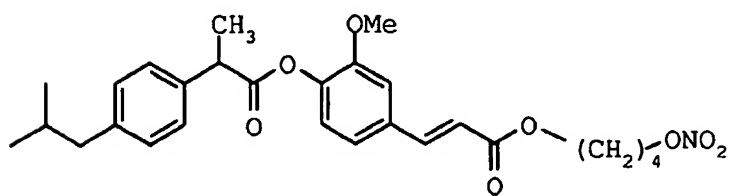
(4)



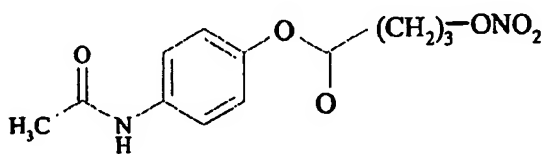
(5)



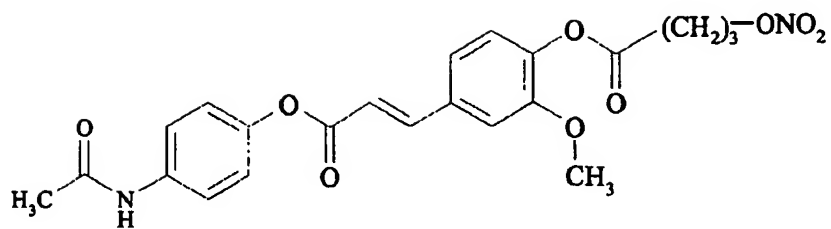
(6)



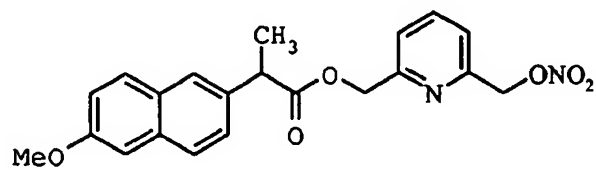
(7)



(8)

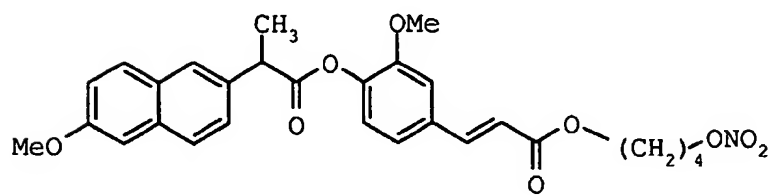


(9)

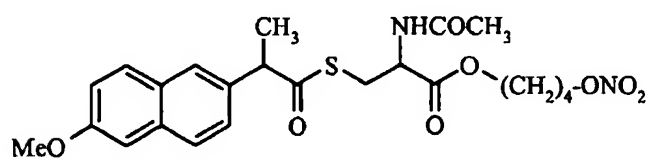


(10)

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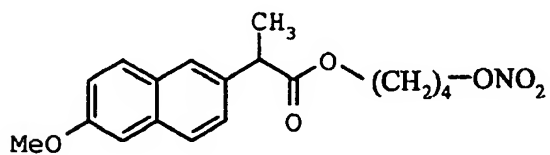


(11)



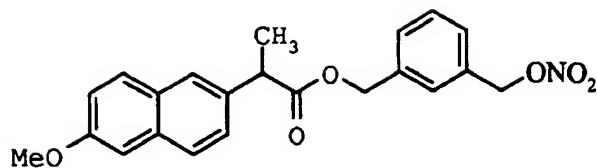
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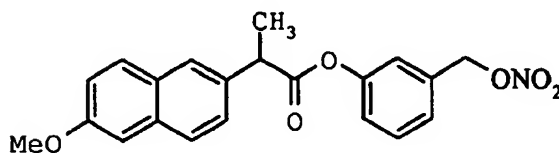


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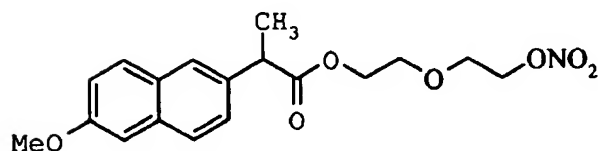
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(14)



(15)



(16)

10

7. Use of compounds or salts or stereoisomers thereof according to claims 1-6, for the preparation of a medicament for preventing and/or treating of influenza, cold and viral infections affecting the cardiovascular system and/or their complications.

8. Use according to claims 1-7, wherein the compounds or salts or stereoisomers thereof are used in the corresponding pharmaceutical formulations for parenteral, oral and topical use.

20

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/EP2004/051551

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 A61K31/60 A61K31/44 A61K31/216 A61K31/235 A61K31/245
A61P31/12

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 A61K A61P

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, EMBASE, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, WPI Data, PAJ, CHEM ABS Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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X	WO 03/013432 A (GARVEY DAVID S ; LETTS L GORDON (US); NITROMED INC (US)) 20 February 2003 (2003-02-20) page 11, line 28 - page 12, line 2 page 23, line 5 - page 24, line 10 -----	1-5,7,8
X	WO 01/45703 A (FANG XINQIN ; GARVEY DAVID S (US); LETTS L GORDON (US); NITROMED INC () 28 June 2001 (2001-06-28) page 99, lines 8,23 page 20, formula I -----	1-3
Y	US 5 861 426 A (DEL SOLDATO PIERO ET AL) 19 January 1999 (1999-01-19) claims 1-40 ----- -/--	1-8



Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

11 October 2004

Date of mailing of the international search report

21/10/2004

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Authorized officer

Young, A

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/EP2004/051551

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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Y	----- FIORUCCI S ET AL: "A NO-releasing derivative of acetaminophen spares the liver by acting at several checkpoints in the Fas pathway" BRITISH JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY 2002 UNITED KINGDOM, vol. 135, no. 3, 2002, pages 589-599, XP008036060 ISSN: 0007-1188 page 598, right-hand column, paragraph 2 abstract	1-8
Y	----- KHALILI P ET AL: "Biochemical and pharmacokinetic evaluation of a novel pyrimidine nucleoside nitric oxide donor as a potential anticancer/antiviral agent" EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES 2003 NETHERLANDS, vol. 19, no. 4, 2003, pages 305-313, XP008036045 ISSN: 0928-0987 abstract	1-8
Y	----- DE CLERCQ E ET AL: "5-Nitro-2'-deoxyuridine and 5-nitro-2'-deoxyuridine 5'-monophosphate: Antiviral activity and inhibition of thymidylate synthetase in vivo" MOLECULAR PHARMACOLOGY 1978 UNITED STATES, vol. 14, no. 3, 1978, pages 422-430, XP008036061 abstract	1-8

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/EP2004/051551

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